building houses to those who are in need of houses. This would save money to the Government and benefit the people.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

Subject No. 457.

A 2nd Class Magistrate for the Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As Mysore is far away, a 2nd Class Magistrate should be sent to the Yedatoré Taluk so that he may settle disputes regarding boundary marks, water-supply, &c., which are frequent in this Taluk which has extensive wet lands, or the Amildar of the Taluk should be invested with the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, when possible.

Subject No. 458.

A Sanskrit School at Yedatore.

Summary of discussion.—A Sanskrit *Pathasala* should be established at Yedatorè.

Dewan's reply.—Apply to Deputy Commissioner and Education Department.

Subject No. 459.

Repairs to the road from Yedatore to Kappadi.

Summary of discussion.—Kappadi is a place of pilgrimage at a distance of four miles from Yedatoré. The annual festival in the month of February attracts about fifty thousand persons and ten thousand carts. The offerings amount to Rs. 5,000 which go to Mr. K. Rajé Ars of Mysore. As the road from Yedatoré to Kappadi is in a bad condition and as there is no bridge across the canal near Chendgal, either the Government should repair the road and construct a bridge or get Mr. Rajé Ars to do this.

Dewan's reply.—This is a matter for the Local Fund Board. We cannot compel Mr. K. Rajé Ars.

Subject No. 460.

Temple repair.

Summary of discussion.—At the junction of the rivers Cauveri and Hemavati, five miles from Yedatore, there is a place of pilgrimage called "Sangama" with the temple of Sangameswara. At each annual festival several thousands of persons assemble here. The temple has fallen down and Rs. 2,000 are required for its repair. Government should sanction.

Dewan's reply.—No funds. Devotees should subscribe.

Subject No. 461.

Antarsante Kaval to be granted for constructing houses.

Summary of discussion.—If Antarsanté Kaval be let out for cultivation, both the Government and the raiyats will be benefited. Moreover great damage is caused by the annual inundations of the river Kapila to the villages of Maggé, Malali and Sundapur which are situated on the bank of the river. To free the villagers from this and other trouble, a representation was made in November 1892 to His Highness the Maharaja and the Dewan at Kakankoté Camp requesting that the Kaval land may be granted for constructing houses and that the new village may be named Krishnarajpur in honor of the 1st Prince. Sanction was promised and should now be granted. The new plantations in the Antarsanté Kaval begun by the Forest Department should be stopped at once. It was only after the Forest Department was directed not to form teak plantations near villages that the general health of the inhabitants began to improve. But it appears that en-

deavours to form new plantations at Antersanté will again be made. Teak plantations will not thrive here as only teak of the stunted kind will grow in this part of the country, and experiments were disapproved by the former Forest Officers like Colonel Vansomeron, Mr. Mc Pherson who therefore preferred to extend plantations only near the Kakankote Forests. At present the proposed site for teak plantation is a *kaval* which affords cheap grazing to the village cattle and being close to villages (one furlong or half a furlong only) is unsuited for the purpose.

[NOTE.—The Deputy Commissioner explained that the plantation was started after consideration and could now be discontinued, that it could cause no real inconvenience to the raiyats and that those who wish to build new houses are not many.]

Dewan's reply.—Recorded.

Subject No. 462.

Cattle-pounds in Plantations to be in charge of the Revenue authorities.

Summary of discussion.—Officials of the Forest Department are invested with full powers to impound cattle in State Forests and plantations, to levy fines for their release and to sell unclaimed cattle by auction. This gives them opportunities for oppressing people and levying black mail. For example, on same pretext or other cattle will not be delivered when claimed and the prescribed fine is paid. Thereby the owner is made unjustly to lose 3 annas a day per head of cattle. Pounds in forests and plantations should be under the Revenue authorities as other pounds are. The rate of feeding charges leviable should also be the same as in other pounds in the neighbourhood. Village officials of the neighbouring villages may be in immediate charge of these pounds situated in plantations of the Forest Department.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to investigate and report on this subject.

Subject No. 463.

Those who obstruct the usual paths to lands should be criminally prosecuted.

Summary of discussion.—Many persons are prevented from walking along the usual paths to their lands on the pretext that such paths are not marked on the survey plans. Complaints made to the Revenue Department are referred to the Shekdar. The Shekdar gives an order which however the obstructing raiyat does not mind. Further complaints to the Civil Court would entail long delays. Meanwhile the crops would fail If those who obstruct the usual paths be prosecuted on the criminal side, the nuisance would soon cease.

Dewan's reply.—Complain to local Magistrates in individual cases.

Subject No. 464.

Insufficient water supply to wet lands in Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As the channels of the Heggaddevankote Taluk are chiefly drawn from the Lakshmantirtha river at a point in Hunsur Taluk, crops often fail owing to scanty supply of water. The channels are also in bad condition